

Expanding Scope of Practice – Minor Ailments

Schedule 4 of Ontario Regulation 256/24 under the Pharmacy Act, 1991

As of July 1, 2026, pharmacists and interns can assess and prescribe for these minor ailments:

- Acne (mild)
- Allergic rhinitis
- Calluses and corns – **NEW**
- Canker sores (aphthous ulcers)
- Cold sores (herpes labialis)
- Conjunctivitis (bacterial, allergic, or viral)
- Dandruff (seborrheic dermatitis) – **NEW**
- Dermatitis (atopic/eczema, allergic, or contact)
- Diaper dermatitis
- Dry eye (xerophthalmia, dry eye disease) – **NEW**
- Dysmenorrhea
- Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- Head lice (pediculosis) – **NEW**
- Hemorrhoids
- Impetigo
- Insect bites and urticaria (hives)
- Jock itch (tinea cruris) – **NEW**
- Mild headache (tension-type) – **NEW**
- Musculoskeletal sprains and strains
- Nasal congestion (viral rhinitis, rhinosinusitis) – **NEW**
- Nausea and vomiting of pregnancy
- Oral thrush (candidal stomatitis)
- Pinworms and threadworms
- Ringworm (tinea corporis) – **NEW**
- Tick bites, post-exposure prophylaxis to prevent Lyme disease
- Urinary tract infections (uncomplicated)
- Warts (verrucae – vulgaris, plantar; excluding face and genitals) – **NEW**
- Yeast infection (vulvovaginal candidiasis)

Availability of Services

Providing these services is a choice, not a requirement. Each pharmacy professional practices with professional autonomy. To ensure safe patient care, Designated Managers must assess whether their pharmacy can provide this service while continuing to meet the [Standards of Operation for Pharmacies](#).

Patients should speak to their pharmacist to find out what healthcare services they offer, how to access those services and whether they are right for their needs.